Diocese of New-York, the heads of the leading theological seminaries and colleges of this councry, the Mayor of New-York, an alumnus of Continuous at United States Senator, several judges explorers, scientists, soldiers, men eminent the pulpit and in letters, and prominent phy-

PROMINENT PERSONS INVITED.

ong the invited guests were the following: Among Uje Hvatov Rishop B. H. Paddock, Rishop W. L. Harris, Bishop W. J. Boose, Archbishop Corrigan, Monsignor Preston, James Russell Lowell, Hugh McCulloch, B. H. Bristow, Sonator Evarts, John Bigelow, Majorsten, W. T. Shera Majorsten, W. T. Shera Gen. George w. Cultum, Frank Drisler, Pres't Timothy Dwight, Pres't E. N. Potter, Pres't E. H. Capen, Pres't Charles Henry Smith, Pres't William B. Bodine, Pres't J. H. M. Knox, Pres't R. A. Lamberton, Pres't J. C. Weiling, President J C Dalton, Judge Charles Andrews, Professor J B Minor, Simon Newcomb, ohn Bigelow. Iajor-tien. W. T. Sherman, lonmodore Gherardi, 'resident McCosh, 'resident McCosh, Simon Newcomb,
Judge Rapallo,
Protester Company
Protester Company
Protester Company
Protester De Gilman,
Protester De Gilman,
President G W Smith,
Dean Ha Ging,
Ha Walker,
President R B Pairbairn,
Dean A Z Ging,
Ha Cost,
President R B Pairbairn,
Dean A Z Ging,
Ha A Cost,
Protident R B Pairbairn,
Dean A Z Ging,
Ha MacCracken,
The Rev Dr. C A Stoddard,
Pres't L C. Soelve,
Prot't L C. Soelve,
Prot't L C. Soelve,
Prot't L C. Soelve,
Prot't J. H. Fairchild,
Pres't Charles K. Adams,
Chancellor J. J. Manatt,
Chancelor John Hall,
Pres't Julius D. Dreher,
Prot. F. Tiedall,
Dr. Jacob Cooper,
Prot. A. H. Chester,
Prot. F. A. Jackson,
Prot. F. Tiedall,
Prot. F. A. Jackson,
Prot. F. Tiedall,
Prot. F. A. Jackson,
Prot. F. M. Barber,
Prot. M. B. Rurgoyne,
Prot. Holen A. Shafer,
Prot. J. Elimendorf,
Prot. B. Perrin,
Prot. C. G. Tiedemann,
Prot. C. G. Tiedemann,
Prot. C. G. Tiedemann,
Prot. C. F. Dunbar,
Prot. C. F. Dunbar,
Prot. C. F. Dunbar,
Prot. Perry,
Prof. Porty,
Prof. Professor William B. Tyler,
Professor William B. Tyler, Professor J Do
H H Furness,
Professor W M Sloane,
Charles Waldstein,
W U Winslow,
Henry Barnard,
W William Cortis, President Alice E Freema
President M B Anderson,
J H Turnbull,
N H R Dawson,
Isaac H Hall,
President J H Seelye,
B A Gould,
President J H Seelye,
B A Gould,
President J B Angell,
Gen. L. P. Dt Cesnola,
W. L. Trenholm,
Frederick Cook,
Alfred & Chapin,
Henry Pierson,
Prof. O. C. Marsh,
Dr. J. S. Billings,
Col. Henry L. Abbott,
Prof. A. Graham Bell,
Prof. George J, Brush,
Prof. J. D. Dana,
Prof. Joseph Leidy,
Prof. Alexander Agassiz,
Prof. Charles E. Norton,
Ex-Judge Charles P, Daly,
Charles Butler,
George Shea,
Willard S, Bartlett Charles Butler,
George Shea.
Willard S. Bartlett,
Edgar M. Cullen,
Dr. Fordyce Barker,
Prof. Andrew P. Peabody.
The Rev. Dr. Edward Prin
Daulel Huntington,
Henry H. Anderson,
George Parsons Lathrop,
John Foord,
R. W. Gilder,
Joseph B. Gilder,
William Dean Howells,
Samuel L. Clemens,
D. G. Croly,
Edmund C. Stedman.
Jesse Sellgman,
Jesse Sellgman,
The Rev. W. H. Mentington or William S. Tyler, Professor William S. Tyler,
William Wood,
Mra Mary Nash Agnew.
The Rev. Dr. R. D. Hitchco
Prof. Duffield.
Prof. Harkness,
The Rev. Alvan Hovey,
Prof. M. B. Riddle,
The Rev. S. M. Hopkina,
The Rev. J. F. Garrison,
Prof. Joseph Lovering,
Mortis K. Jesop,
Henry G. Marquand,
John A. King,
Prof. O. P. Hubbard.
Prof. Goorge F. Barker.

The trustees present were:

Charles A. Sillinan, ... Charles M. Da Costa.

Representing the faculty were:
Henry Draser,
Henry Draser,
Henry Draser,
Henry I. schmidt,
William G. Peck,
J. Howard Van Amringe,
Ogden M. Roed
John W. Burgess.
Charles F. Chandler,
John S. Newberry,
Archibald Alexander,
Richusond Mayo Smith,
Augustus C. Merriam,
Thomas R. Price,
Hjalmar H. Boyesen,
John K. Hees,
Nicholas M. Butler
Himmar H. Boyesen,
John K. Hees,
Nicholas M. Butler
Himmar H. Boyesen,
John K. Hees,
Nicholas M. Butler
Homas Ewinz, H.
Lincoin Cromball Shirt,
John D. Quackenbos,
Jasper T. Goodwin,
Edward Delavan Ferry,
Among the alumni of the college present we Henry I. Schmidt,
William G. Peck,
J. Howard Van Amringe,
Ogden M. Ro-d
John W. Burgess,
Charles F. Chandler,
John S. Newberry,
Archivald Alexander,
Richmond Mayo Smith,
Charles Sprague Smith,
Augustus C. Merriam,
Thomas R. Price,
Hjalmar H. Boyesen,
John K. Rees,
Nicholas M. Butler Among the alumni of

the college present were the college present were

C. A. Jackson, '59,
W. L. Raymond, '59,
Judge E. M. Cullen, '60,
Dr. J. H. Emerson, '60,
T. L. Ogden, '60,
T. L. Ogden, '60,
C. C. Hatrit, '61,
The Rev. R. W. Howes, Jr. '61,
R. G. Nathan, '61,
The Rev. Themas H. Sill, '61,
C. H. Knox, '62,
C. H. Mitchell, '62,
C. H. Mitchell, '62,
The Rev. R. C. Hall, '63,
Dr. S. F. Morris, '03,
W. M. Douglass, '33,
Rev. Dr. H. Y. Satterlee, '63,
S. L. H. Ward, '53,
Dr. G. S. Ball, '63,
W. H. Butterworth, '64,
D. S. Evernon, '64,
G. G. Kipp, '65,
J. T. Davies, '66,
Charles Brainerd, '66,
Nicholas Fish, '67,
Waiter Mitchell, '68,
Hamilton Fish, Jr., '69,
Hamilton Fish, Jr., '69,
Hamilton Fish, Jr., '69,
Hamilton Fish, Jr., '69,
Haud B. Ogden, '69,
H. C. Surges, '69, '1, Among the alumni of these:
C. R. Disosway, '20.
Dr. John D. Ogden, '23.
Dr. F. M. Kip, '26.
Thomas W. Chrystie, '28.
John L. O'Sullivan, 31.
Francis Tomes, '31.
J. W. C. Leveridge, '35.
W. H. Wilson, '35.
John Jay, '36.
Bamuel Gockeroft, '37.
John McMullen, 37.
Rev. D. J. A. Spencer, 37.
Edward Anthony, '38.
John Mson Knox, '38.
John Mson Knox, '38.
J. G. Graham, '40.
Abram S. Hewitt, '42.
General E. Patte, '42.
Fred. 8. Fallmadge, '45.
Fred. 8. Fallmadge, '45.
Fred. 8. Fallmadge, '46.
W. G. Brown, '46.
W. G. B Professor D. R. Betts, '40.
E. Brown, '46.
J. Lodor, '46.
J. Lodor, '46.
J. Lodor, '46.
J. Lodor, '46.
J. R. Rugeles, '47.
J. F. Rugeles, '47.
John Muneypenny, '47.
The Rev. I. L. Townsend, '47.
Leslie Irving, '48. Hamilton Fish, Jr., '69, David B. Ogden, '69, David

A. S. Jackson, 53.
The Rev. Dr. G. W. Dean, '53.
B. M. C. E. Walllock, '72.
I. J. Greenwood, '53.
Dr. Marvin R. Vincent, '55.
The Rev. W. W. Ayres, '56.
The Rev. A. Brown, '56.
M. L. Delaiteld, '56.
The Rev. M. Maury, '57.
J. A. Geissenhainer, '58.
H. L. Jones, '68.
H. L. Jones, '68.
B. L. L. Jones, '68.
H. Hendricks, '56.
This order of exercises was carried out under the direction of General Woodford:
1. Processional, from Lohenarin. Wagner Orchestra.
2. Prayer. By the Chaplain of the Collego S. Introductory Address. By the Grand Marchal, Stewart L. Woodford, esq., Class of 1856.
4. Chorale: Awake My Soul.
5. Oration. By Frederic R. Coudert, esq., Class of 1850.
6. Easter Hymn (anchent). Landing Taylor, S. T. D., Class of 1861.
8. March, from Lenore Symphony. Raff
Orchestra.
9. Conferring of Degrees. By the President of the Collego.
10. Doxology. Old Hundred.
11. Benediction. By the Bisop of the Diocese.

10. Doxology Old Hundred
11. Henediction By the Bisop of the Diocese
12. Jubilee Overture Orchestra. Weber

The music was under the direction of Walter Damrosch, and after the orchestra had played the processional from "Lohengrin," the Rev. Dr. Juffie prayed, closing with the Lord's Prayer in which the great audience joined. General Woolford then spoke briefly. As he began with a reference to 1787 the students in the gallery cheered so loud y and continuously that Mr. Woodford

"I should think from the cheers of my young friends that they were all there." Applause from the audience in the body of the house and C-o-l-u-m-b-i-a" from the galleries,) Mr. Woodford was then allowed to speak of the reorganiza-tion of the college a century a:o, in the year that the convention was called which framed the Constitution of the United States. His refer-ence to the outlook before the institution aroused great enthudasm in all parts of the house. He pictured the need of a university in New-York great collections of books and art treasures are being made, and expressed the belief that Co-numbia would be the ideal American university

MR. COUDERT'S CENTENNIAL ORATION. After Waener's chorale "Awake my soul" had been rendered by the chorus and orchestra, general Woodford introduced as the centennial rator Frederic R. Coudert, of the class of '50, said in sub-tance:

who said in sub-tance;

The brief period of a single century's life will not permit the most carnest and devoted of Columbia's children to claim much for her on the score of age. Time has not weven its ivy about her walls, nor is her record made beautiful by the lights and shadows of poetical tradition. The imagination of those who study her history finds little in mere lapse of time to arouse enthusiasm or to justify that liceuse of laudation which the uncertainties of remote antiquity make plausable and alluring.

Columbia has thus far berely passed the age of man; there are men now living—there certainly is one man living—who may count as many years of life as she. The wise and learned Chevreuil celebrated his centennial a year ago with all the vigor and zeat of youth. So long as he shall live to taunt us with this coincidence, we must be content to consider curseives scarcely adolescent, even were we not informed that the University of Bologna proposes to celebrate its SOOth anniversary in 1888, [Applause.]

were we not informed that the University of Bologna proposes to celebrate its 800th anniversary in 1888. [Applause.]

The question of the American University is a living practical one, full of momentous meaning for the future of our country. I shall hardly undertake to define in a paragraph the university that is, or ought to be, the ideal of our day and generation.

The eminent orator and scholar who made Harvard's recent celebration memorable asked the question:

"What is a university!" and an-wered it by quoting himself as having said thirty years before that. "A university is a place where nothing useful is taught, but a university is possible only where a man may get his livelihood by digging Sansarit roots." [Applause].

I am not unconscious of the boldness that might be imputed to me should I attempt to criticise this epigrammatic expression of opinion from one of the leaders of our intellectual world, but I do not hesitate to say that if the university of the future is to be an asylum for incapables, or a home for sophists, or a shelter for unprofitable servants, the scones the truth is ascertained, the better it will be for our people.

Even so respectable an occupation as the study of Sanserit roots will never unifice to make the university a real institution in America, if it is main objective point is the inculcation of useless imput here be questioned, but

I assume that the meaning intended is that no learning of a practical, active and viscoress order is to be admitted within the portals of this ideal establishment.

THE TRUE UNIVERSITY DEFINED. The TRUE UNIVERSITY DEFINED.

If I could venture to give a definition of my own I should, on the contrary, proclaim that the true university is that which teaches nothing that is useless and everything that is useful and good. That its aim should be to form a class of men who, by their training, moral and intellectual, would be the model men of the country, in the government of which they might be expected to take a large and useful part. I would be bold enough to say that the real university should concern it-

enough to say that the real university should concern itself the ripening useful talents, in eliminating useless and idle theories. Law, medicine, theology, literature surely all these things, in all their branches and off-shoots, form useful subjects to the student. To elevate the standard of all the professions; to purify the taste and ennoble the pursuits of study-loving men; to arm these, with the weapons, offensive and defensive, which experience has proved to be available in the battle of public or private life—these are aims which may well encourage the tounders of our ideal university. [Applause.]

The college of yesterday, and the high school that preceded it, have and must have their mission, but an everbroadening field opens before us with increasing responsibilities and possibilities.

I know of no people who were ever yet successfully governed without a class of men by birth, or training, or education, better fitted than other men to assume and perform the functions of government. Whether it be an army, or elergy, or nobility, or a free press, or a fearless bar, or a learned and honest bench, there must be somewhere a reserved oorps of men willing, ready and able to make, administer and enforce the laws.

Where, then, in America shall we find that class of leaders to whom the thinking and working mass of our people may look with confidence and just expectation if Aristocracy, in its old and conventional sense, conveys but an empty and meaningless sound—yet is it not of the very essence of democracy that the the best men should stand at the front as the guides and chosen leaders of the people its own instruments to do the work of governing [ap/lauss]—the quality of those instruments. From corrupt and polluted sources no good may come; nor can sweet and bitter water flow from the same orifice. These chosen men must be strong and brave and wise. If education be the only means by which the best that is in men may be educed, then should it be the crowning clory of our ideal college so to deal with those

make." I said, "you do, indeed, profess a noble art."
"Then," I said, "you do, indeed, profess a noble art."
It may be unnecessary to add that Socrates and Protagoras were not speaking of that science which is popularly known as "practical" politics, and which has other objective points than the making of good citizens.
[Laughter.]

COLUMBIA'S ATHLETIC RECORD. The new departure in athletics deserves a word of com-mendation and of caution. The exploits of our Colummemation and of college education need bians [applause] in this field of college education need not be here rehearsed, but it may be said without undue exultation, that they have proved that urbanity and physical development are not inconsistent. A man may be a gentleman and win the prizes, even at football, although I fancy that the test is as severe as human nature can endure. The time was when a youth was noble who could fling the discus beyond the line, and it was a bad omen for his manhood when he gave up the exercises without which that manhood was incomplete.

Neque jam livida gestat armis Brachia, Saepe disco, Saepe trans finem jaculo nobilis expedito.

Reach trans flaem jaculo nobilis expedito.

There is a classical flavor about these manly exercises that detracts nothing from their excellence. A sound body and a sound mind ate the true watch words of real training. The gymnasum that cared for the body and mind was the true ideal of an educational seminary. But is there not a danger that the subdivision of labor, which is at the bottom of moiern progress, may be carried to undue length in the distribution of college duties it has sound body and the sound mind should be united in the same person; not divided among several. A trained corps of athletes would hardly reward the college that produced them, if the abnormal development of the biceps or thoracic muscles had been gained at the expense of other acquisitions. The doctrine of averages would not comfort us if the physical excellence were all on one side and the mental superiority on the other, (Applause, 1) is there no danger that emulation and an honorable anxiety to uphold the college standard may lead to that result? Whether it be so or not, time will determine; meanwhile we shall exult in the honorable victories and honorable defeats which the future may have in store for us.

Who shall rule our colleges is a question that agitates authorities not wholly undisturbed. That the imperative mood must be sparingly used is becoming a canon of well-settled college discipline; whether, and how far, occa-

settled college discipline; whether, and how far, occasional recourse to that mood in a softened and mitigated form may be had, is still debated, chiefly outside of Columbia. [Applause.]

The experience of years—nay of centuries—may not be disregarded or set aside in subservience to new theories, the value of which is still unproven. How to disripline the mind of youth and give it the proper food is not a matter to be abandon d to chance, nor decided upon any other than well-considered grounds. The kind father will not give a stone to the child who asks for bread, but neither will he give him a stone when he asks for a stone instead of bread, nor will he let him dictate the material of which the bread—whether to feed his body or his soul—shall be compounded.

of which the bread—whether to reed his body of his soul—shall be compounded.

It may be that in the curriculum of our modern colleges, too much attention is devoted to a particular study, and that in the whirl of our constantly increasing activities we might, with profit, cling with less tenacity to old traditions. It may be that the Greek and Latin land trades and literature, and mathematics should be lettered. traditions. It may be that the Greek and Latin languages, and literature, and mathematics should be jettisoned in order that the rest of the cargo may be saved; but will the residue be worth the saving! Volumes have been written on either side of this question—which, I faney, would never have reached the dignity of a question had not the overloaded college curriculum, groaning, creaking and strained, cried loudly for relief.

The deepest thinkers and the wisest men—leaders of thought of thought and of action—deemed the time well employed which they gave to the contemplation of these masterpieces. In the beauty of their conceptions, in the chastity of their style, in the art which marked their productions, written or spoken, the inspiration of these models was to be traced. The noblest periods that ever shook the halls of Westminster were the cchoes of the husbed yet living voices of antiquity; they came from patriots and scholars who with becoming gralitude acknowledged the greatness of the obligation. So it has been in our own day and with our own leaders. Our most honored magistrates and most cloquent advocates have drawn freely from these fountains. The Erskine of America, Rufus choate (applause), like the Erskine of America, Rufus choate (applause), like the Erskine of England, exulted in the possession of the treasures that he had discovered while seeking the fountains of learning and art. Webster, the master of our masters, in his matchless cratory, biessed and thanked the Alma Mater that had comducted hum to the glorious land whence he had come back laden with untold wealth.

A GLANCE BACKWARD AND FORWARD. In 1784, the Legislature of New-York granted certain privileges to the theretofore called King's College, and three years after the act was passed under which it rereceived its new life and under whose beneficent influence

privileges to the incretoinc cancer. In scale king, and three years after the act was passed under which it rereceived its new life and under whose beneficent influence it has since pursued its prosperous career.

In 1820 the college possessed the inestimable privilege of seeing most of her offices filled by her own children; Professors McVickar, Moore, Anthon [applause] and Renwick, [continued applause] were all reared by her; their names are he isohoid words, and the history of the college from that day forward isoneof unbroken progress, what she has done, where she stands, and what success she has met with, we all know. The twenty-four students who constituted the number within her walls when Dr. Johnson left, have now expanded to 1,600 [Applause.]

In every walk of life her graduates have done their State and country honor. From the time when John Jay, Alexander Hamilton [applause and cheers] and De Witt Clinton occupied the highest positions in the councils of the Nation, on the bench, or in the Senate, her children have been consplicus in the government of our country. State and city. The record of illustrious names to which she can point would be as long and as tecious as Homer's catalogue of the ships that carried the Greeks to Troy. [Applause.] An alumnus was Mayor of New-York one hundred years are, another is Mayor to-day. [Rousing cheers and the college yell.] The chief adviser of the city, the attorney for the people, the President of the Board of Aldermen, Judges on the bench, members of the legislature and of Congress, in all positions of life, we find them, honored and respected public servants. If the tree may be known by its fruits, then may Columbia feel proud of her nobility, of her service in the past, of her promise of future usefulness. [Applause.]

And why should she not be a leader among the first? Born and raised in the imperial city of the Continent, she has grown with its grown, and fourished with its prosperity. With the vivifying influence of a vast and active population to keep her is. True sentiment is not weakness; it is atrength. It makes fragrant the commonplaces of life; it throws a purple mantle over the humblest occupation, and keeps alive the sacred fires in the temple of pure and genuine manhood. [Applause.]

PROVIDING FOR A NEW SCHOOL

After an Easter hymn (ancient) the Rev. Dr. George Lansing Taylor read a scholarly and interesting poem on the "Progress of Learning." His reference to the work of Hamilton in making a nation of what Washington made free was the signal for long continued applause. Before announcing the degrees President Barnard made this ctate-

ment:

I have an announcement to make, for which no place has been provided in the programme, and which I would not venture to make at the risk of protracting the exercises if I did not believe it would prove gratifying to the friends of our University. Columbia's sons have not been surprised when they awakened in the moraling being informed that one or another of our wealthy follow-citizens has seen fit to bestow upon her a princely benefaction. [Applaines] Among the recent evidences of the grewth of the University system in the college has been the springing up here of a School of Comparative Philology, in which Sanserit, Zend, Hebrew, Syriac, Arabic and all other Oriental and Semitic languages are ably taught and enthusiastically studied. But this school exists at present mainly through the devotion of its

young but accomplished teachers, who give their labors almost without remuneration. (Applause.)

Evidences have begun to appear that this promising school has awakened a practical interest in the minds of some of our cultivated follow-citizens, which will lead in the near future to the providing for its permanent maintenance. (Cheers.) One of the earliest of these evidences is the recent tender to our Board of Trustees, by certain unnamed gentlemen represented by the Rev. Rabbi Gustaw Gotthiel, of Temple Emanu-El, of a fund sufficient for the endowment of a chair of Rabbinical or comparatively modern Hebrew literature, which cannot fall to be of singular benefit to all Biblical and philological students of whatever faith. This is practically a tender of a capital sum of not loss than \$100,000. (Continued applause.) The conditions of the endowment have not yet been entirely actited; but it is hardly probable that any difficulties can arise in regard to them. This is the announcement which I had to make. I ought to mention that this is not the sole evidence that has recently been furnished us of the awakening interest of our fellow-citizens in the growth of our university.

Our School of Political Science has been made the object of an important benefaction in the endowment by Jesae Seligman, of this city, of four fellowships in that school. Mr. A. A. Low during the past year generously gave \$5,000 to the increase of the library, and Mr. J. F. Loubatenriched the sum collection by a donation exceeding \$20,000 in value. All these things point the same way and indicate that a day of better things is not far distant."

MEN AND WOMEN HONORED BY COLUMBIA The degrees were then conferred by President Barnard and as the names were called the recipients rose and were warmly welcomed. When Mayor Hewitt rose to receive the degree of Doctor of Laws the applause lasted several minutes. The following men and women were honored:

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LETTERS. (In letteris humanioribus.)

Androw Dickinson White, educator; statesman; diplonatiat; ex-president Cornell University.

Merrill Edwards Gates, educator; president Rutgers Col-

lege.

Prancis Andrew March, Anglo-Saxon scholar; professor in Lafayetic College.

Richard Saiter Storra, writer; pulpit orator.

John DeVitt, theologian: Biblical scholar; professor in Rutgers Theological Seminary.

Horace Howard Furness, Shakespearean scholar and editor.

James Albert Harris on, ciassical scholar and author; professor in Washington and Lee University.

William Milligan Sioane, professor of history, College of New-Jersey. William Milligan Sloane, professor of history, College of New-Jerse Waldstein, Grecian archwologist; director Fitz-William Museum, Cambridge, England. William Cooley Winstow, Egyptologist; vice-president Egyptian Exploration Fund. Henry Barnard, elincationist; ex-president Wisconsin Uni-versity; founder of U. S. Bureau of Education, and first com-missioner.

versity; founder of U. S. Bureau of Leucation, and first com-missioner.
George William Curtia, author; editor; critic, Alice Elvira Freeman, educator; president of Wellesley College.
George Lansing Taylor, centennial poet.
Martin Brewer Anderson, educator; president of Rochester University.
James Hammond Trumbull, philologian; authority on languages of American Indians.
Nathantel Henry Rhodes Dawson, United States Commis-sioner of Education.
Isaac Hollister Hail, archmologist; decipherer of Cypriote Insecritions. Inscriptions.

Moses Coit Tyler, historian of American literature; professor in Cornell University.

Also, in absentia—

George Bancroft, historian; statesman; diplomatist.

Prapois James Child, authority in Early English; professor in Horyace University.

Francis James Chiof, authority in Early English; protests in Harvard University.
William Dwight Whitney, president American Oriental Society and American Philological Society; professor in Yale College.
Amelia Bianfort Edwards, archivologist; novelist; secretary Egyptias Exploration Fund.

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS.

(Utriusque juris.)
Abram Stevens Hewitt, statesman; orator; Mayor of the Abram Slevens Howit, statesman; orator; Mayor of the city of New York.
Julius Hawley Seelys, educator; statesman; president of Amberst College,
Benjamin Apthorp Gould, astronomer; author of "Uranographia Argentina."
James Burrill Angell, educator; diplomatist; president University of Michigan.
John Call Patton, physiologist; president College of Physicians and Surgeons. cians and Surgeons.

Charles Andrews, jurist; Judgo New-York Court of Appeals.

John Barbee Minor, jurist; professor of Common Law, University of Virginia.

Simon Newcomb, physical and practical astronomer; superrsity of Virginia. Simon Newcomb, physical and practical astronomer; super tendent U. S. Namilcal Almanac. Charles A. Rapallo, jurist; Judge New-York Court of Ap eals. Robert Earl jurist: Judge New York Court of Appeals. Maria Mitchell, astronomer; director of observatory, Vassa. ollege. John Chandler Bancroft Davis, statesman; jurist; diplo

John Chandler Bancroft Davis, statesman, jurist; diplo-matist.

Proferic Rene Coulert, centennial orator.
Charles Augustus Young, astronomer; professor College of New Jersey.
William Watson Goodwin, director American Archwological Institute; professor Harvari University.
Daniel Coit Gilman, educator; president of Johns Hopkins University.
Francis Amasa Walker, statistician; authority on finance and political economy.

and political economy.

Als, in absentiat

Morrison Remick Walte, jurist; Chief Justice Supreme
Court, U.

Wilsam Crawford Ruger, jurist; Chief Justice New-York
Court of Appeals.

John Tyndall, physicist; professor Royal Institution, Loudon, England.

Lewis Morris Rutherford, astronomer; physicist; investi-Lewis Mortis Rutherford, astronomer; physicist; investigator.

Eugene Waldemar Hilgard, geologist; chemist; naturalist;
professor University of California.

Emile Levasseur, authority in Economics and Physical
Geography; member of the Institute of France.
Hermann indvir von Helmholtz, physicast; physiologist;
professor University of Leffin;
John William Dawson, geologist; educator; principal of
McGill University, Montreal, Canala.
Daniel Manning, statesman; master of finance; ex Secretary United States i reasury.

Edward Singleton Holden, astronomer, director Lick ObServatory; president University of California School of BerIlia, Plussia; philologia; author am biographer.

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF DIVINITY.

(In secre sancta theologia.)

(In sacro sancta theologia.)

(In sacro sancta theologia.)

Frederick Dan Hustington, Bishop of Central New-York.

George Williamson Smith, president Trinity College, Hartrd. Eugene Augustus Hoffman, dean General Thyological Sem-Robert Brinckerhoff Fairbairn, president St. Stephen's

Robert Ethecarnon Parisons, process, College, Wisconsin, College Albert Zabriskie Gray, dean Racine College, Wisconsin, Henry Augustus Coll. rector St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.
Phillips Brooks, pulpit orator; rector of Trinity Church, After the degrees had been conferred the audi-

ence united in singing the doxology. Bishop Pot-ter pronounced the benediction and the orchestra played "America" as the room was slowly cleared. HUNDREDS WELCOMED AT THE COLLEGE.

THE GUESTS AND ALUMNI VISIT THE BUILDING IN THE EVENING.

All the college buildings were brilliantly illumined in the evening when the president, trustees and faculty gave a reception to the alumni and invited guests. A long gently sloping walk had been erected, conducting the guests to the entrance to the Library building, and by the side of which some irreverent graduates had posted a notice stating that the waik was the "Miners' Toboggan Slide." The guests were was the sales and so took at Mines, where some were interested in examining the machinery and forges, others in looking at the collections of minerals and still others at the ornwings and photographs. From the School of Mines the, were ushered into the hall of the Library, where they were presented by William S. Sloan and George G. De Witt, jr., to President Barnard, Mrs. Barnard, Miss Barnard, Professor Drisier and Miss Drisier, after which they either listened to the orchestra or looked at the many flags and banners with which the walls were decorated, and which represented Columbia's victories over Ysle, Princeton and Harvard, and also trophies won in registas on the Harlem and Passaic filvers. One handsome silk banner which attracted much attention recorded last Saturday's victory for Columbia over Princeton and the College of the City of New-York, in the intercollegiate tug-of-war at the 7th Regiment Armory. first shown into the School of Mines, where some

Princeton and the College of the City of New-York, in the intercollegiate tug-of-war at the 7th Regiment Armory.

On the curtain was puned a notice stating that Columbia had just beaten the New-York nine at base ball at the Polo Grounds, with a score of 8 to 6, and as each Columbia man passed it a smile was sure to steal over his face. In the recitation rooms of the Law School the seats had been removed and an orchestra played lively arrs while young co-legians danced with pretty girls or promenaded inrough the halis. In Professor Drisler's lecture-room in Hamiston wall refreshments were serve; and the remaining rooms were brilliantly lighted and opened for inspection.

All the rooms of all the college buildings were filled with people at the same time, and as tast as one party went out another came in, consequently it was impossible to tell how many were present. Among the gue-ts were Major-General W. T. Sherman, President McCosh, of Princeton; President Tumothy Dwight, of Yale: President Merrill E Gates, of Kutgers; ex-President A. D. White, School Commissioner Wood, William E. Dodge, Miss Grace H. Dodge, Goneral Wilson, Miss Wilson, Bisbop W. J. Boone, Professor Heien A. Shafer, Professor Harkness, Mr. and Miss de Peyster, Mr. and Miss Spaulding, Miss Moses, Mr. and Miss Cenn, Mr. and Mrs. Weeks, Thomas Christic, Mr. and Mrs. Professor Good-rich, the Kev. Dr. Rhoades, the Kev. Dr. Taylor, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Duffie, Mr. and Mrs. Conkling, Mr. and Mrs. Princesor Good-rich, the Kev. Dr. Rhoades, the Kev. Dr. Taylor, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Prime, Mr. and Mrs. Pomfret, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Prime, Mr. and Miss Bennett, Dr. Stoddard, Dr. Townsend, Dr. and Mrs. Pomfret, Mrs. and Miss Bennett, Horace Barnard, Miss Donnell, Dr. Charles S. Bole, Miss Paddeck, Dr. Howell, Dr. Stoddard, Dr. Townsend, Dr. and Mrs. Pomfret, the sollege also were present.

President Barnard sent the following telegram to the

the alumni in Chicago in response to one received in the morning: "Columbia sends cordial greetings to her sons in Chicago on this auspicious day."

The students will celebrate on their own secount to

Chicago on this auspicious day.

The students will celebrate on their own account tonight on the college campus, with a bonfire, music,
fireworks and a torchlight parade. They will appear
in white gowns and tail bats, and the whole celebration will take the nature of an old-time "triumph."

The girt of \$100,000 that Columbia has received
through Rabbi Gottheil for the endowment of a Hobrew professor-hip to which President Barnard reterred is an agreeable surprise to the triends of the
college. Few were aware that anything of the kind
was intended and fewer still knew that thad been
given and accepted. Kabbi Gottheil was not at home
last evening but his son, Dr. R. J. Gottheil, who is
the lecturer on Syriac languages at the college, said
that he was not at liberty to state the names of the
men who had so generously aided the philological
department of the college. They were all Jewish
gentlemen of this city. This gift, he said, would place
the department of Criental languages at Columbia on
a plane with that of Harvard, Yale and the other granuniversities of the country. Mr. Seligman's gift for

the endowment of four tellowables in the department of political economy was made last year.

HE FOUND HIS FURNITURE GONE. ALFRED RAY HAS WILLIAM BENTHAM ARRESTED

FOR APPROPRIATING IT. William Bentham, formerly president of the Expert Trading Company, was arrested yesterday by Deputy-Sheriff Young on an order of arrest issued by Judge Donohue. The complainant is Alfred Ray, who is said to have owned stock in the company. In June, 1885, Ray went to London to open a branch house for the company. He had apartments in the Gramercy, and in them he left valuable furniture and bric-a-brac. It is charged that soon after Ray went away Bentham and his wife took possession of the apartments and the effects of Ray. In the following November Bentham and his wife removed to the Fairfield apartment house, near the Gramercy, and took with them all the furniture except the parlor car-pets, which they sold. Mr. Ray learned what had been done by Bentham, who had meantime gone to Montreal. He wrote from London to Robert O. McGibbon, a Montreal lawyer, to begin an action against Bentham to re cover the value of the property taken. Buit was begun, but before the case came to trial begun, but before the case came to trial Bentham disappeared. In April of this year Mr. Ray came to this city and began a search for his property. Nothing was recovered by him except a few articles of small value, and these had been offered for sale by Bentham to a gentleman, who declined them, as he was going to Florida. These statements are embodied in an affidavit made by Mr. Ray.

who declined them, as he was going to rioma. However, another affidavit is made by James McMullen, superintendent of the Gramerey apartment-house. He says that Bentham's wife on several occasions offered for saie some of the effects left by Mr. Ray. Mr. McGibbon, the Montreal counsel for Mr. Ray, makes affidavit that when he demanded the return of Mr. Ray's effects Bentham refused to return the goods or account for them in any manner or give any explanation as to why he took and disposed of them.

Bentham returned to this city recently. Meantime Mr. Ray had made complaint against him, and the order of arrest was issued by Judge Donohue and placed in the nands of the Sheriff for service. Bentham was taken into custody yesterday. Justice Donohue fixed the ball at \$5,000. Bentoam was unable to procure this, and was lodged in Ludlow Street Jail.

Mr. Bentham is a stout man, about thirty-five years of age, and wore a stylish light spring suit that fitted him like a glove. He refused to see reporters at the jail, and said that he did not wish to make a statement before the case came up for trial.

FLOODS SUBSIDING IN THE STATE.

GENERAL RAINS THROUGHOUF TEXAS AND THE LONG DROUTH BROKEN. UTICA, April 13.-The Mohawk River receded rapidly

last night and to-day, leaving the Central Hudson tracks between Fort Plain and Fonda, that were flooded yester-day, free from water. Albany, April 11.-The water has fallen two feet since yesterday. Boats have begun to run again. Central trains still arrive over the West Shore tracks.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 13.-The Delaware River at this point is unusually high to-day. EXETER, N. H., April 13.—The water is high in the Exter River and has carried away the dam at the Pick-pocket box factory, causing a good deal of damage. SAN ANGELO, Tex., April 13.—The drouth which has prevailed for so long a time in Western Texas is at last broken. There was a heavy rainfall throughout this sec-tion last night, which began after dark and lasted through the entire night. Telegraphic advices from distant points show that the rain is one of the most general that has

says: "A disastrous sleet storm passed over the upper peninsula to-night. No particulars are given. A late Flack River Falls dispatch says that the worst of the flood by the overflow of the Black River has been experienced and the town is out of danger. The loss will not exceed \$10,000."

ELMIRA, April 13 (Special).—An accident occurred at a ressing of the Eric Rullway, near the depot at Barton. Tioga County, this afternoon, by which a whole family, consisting of J. P. Taylor, his wife and their fifteen-yearold son were killed. The three were seated in a wagon, the boy driving. Just as the borses got over the track Erie train No. 1 came thundering along at the rate of

Jamestown, April 13 (Special). -Since Saturday when there have been attempts every night to enter one or more houses, but the thieves have been frightened by the occupants. Early this morning an attempt was made to occupants. Early this morning an attempt was made to enter the house of George W. Tew, president of the City National Bank. The men here left behind them a tool used by professional burglars in breaking catches on windows. It is believed that a large gang is operating here and the excitement has reached fever heat. A large force of extra policemen is patrolling the streets to-night. A letter was received here to-day signed David Fritz, Boliver, Penn. The writer says that Chester W. Green was a desperate man andhad robbed him of \$1,200. He followed Green, had him arrested and sent to Auburn for a term of three years, and he was released only last fall.

JOTTINGS HERE AND THERE. LOCKPORT, April 13.—The Board of Supervisors elected

in Ningara County yesterday stands nine Republicans and ITHACA, April 13.-Julia Lawton, or Mihna, the woman ho was arrested on Monday, charged with causing the fire which resulted in the burning of Mathew Massock and three children at Myer's Point, on March 28, made a

confession last night. She says she accidentally fired the barn adjacent to Massock's dwelling by dropping a lighted match in the straw after lighting her pipe while under the influence of whiskey.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 13.—The fifteen-year-old son of Charles Kirk, of this place, was probably fatally in-jured to-day on the ratiroad. He was riding a bicycle on the depot platform and in trying to avoid a baggage truck ran directly into a moving locomotive and fell un-der the cowcatcher. His clothing caught on the pilot and he was dragged some distance.

NEW-YORK CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS. A. J. PALMER PRESIDING ELDER OF THE NEW-

YORK DISTRICT-PASTORAL CHANGES. KINGSTON, April 13 .- The New-York Conference went nto executive session with closed doors at 9:30 o'clock last night and sat until after 2 o'clock this morning. Much of the time was spent upon the Goss case. After long and bewildering discussion, it was finally decided to continue the select committee who are to investigate the case. Chairman Wiley is empowered to convene the conference here for the sole purpose of receiving the re-port. The report of the Sabbath Committee by Dr. Strobridge was a rigorous plea to restore the Christian Sabbath. It was unanimously adopted. It opposes all passenger, It was unanimously adopted. It opposes all passenger, freight, or excursion trains, all pleasure driving. Sunday camp meetings, the Sunday newspapers and the pony express, though last Sunday the newsboys are said to have had a thriving trade among the conference uninsters. One of the resolutions contains this sentence: "The devil has already pre-supped and squatted on that main intellect who spends the first hour or two of the Lord's day in toiling through the columns of a twenty or thirty page Sunday issue." A. J. Palmer is now presiding elder of the New-York District; George S. Hare, of the Pough-keepsis District; F. J. Belcher, of the Newburg District; B. H. Birch, of the Kingston District. Among the pastoral changes are these in the New-York District—lark Wright, of Chelsea. Church, goes to the Church of the Saviour, J. G. Oakley going to Chelsea: Dr. Stiobridge, of Eighteenth-st., to the Yonkers First Church, C. R. North taking his place; B. Merritt, to Franklin-st.; W. F. Anderson to Molt-ave; Dr. Vall, to White Plains; E. S. Tipple, to at Luke's; H. A. Mouroe, to St. Mark's, B. Stephens, to St. Stephens; T. T. Everett, to Tremont; P. Germond, to St. Paul's, Peekskill; E. S. Osbon, to West Hariem.

METHODISTS DISCUSSING TEMPERANCE. At yesterday's session of the New-York East Confer ence at Mt. Vernon, Dr. Daniel Curry, Editor of The Methodist Review, opened the discussion of the temper in sympathy with every society that was organized to in sympathy with every society that was organized to restrain the use of liquor. But he did not believe that those who are unable to enforce total abstinence ought to stop there and declare they would do nothing else. If they cannot get prohibition, they should accept the next best thing to curb the liquor traffic. Dr. J. M. Buckley, Editor of The Christian Advocate, protested against the church undersing any political organization. The Prohibitionists, he said, had banded themselves into a political party against the Republicans and Democrats. While the church was an advocate of prohibition and the ministers were all in favor of prohibition, he did not believe that the pulpit should have anything to de with politics. Ministers and the church had no right to join the prohibition po titeal party to the prejudice of their political principles as exemplified by the old parties. The veto of the High-License bill by Governor Hill was not referred

In the afternoon there was a spirited debate on the same question. The Rev. W. H. Boole advocated total prohibition. The Rev. W. H. Boole advocated total prohibition. The Rev. Mr. Worth said that the time had not come when the Conference could throw itself in the race of a third party. Do not let the Conference be used by politicians; no political party should be named as the exponent of the church, he said. Dr. Puliman spoke in tavor of high license. The report in favor of pledging the Conference to the Prohibition party was lost by a vote of 107 to 53.

A ROOK-CANVASSER WINS HIS SUIT. A BOOK-CANVASSER WINS HIS SUIT.

A judgment for about \$6,000 has been obtained against D. Appleton & Co. in the action of George T. Newhall, of Newharpen, for his commissions as a canvasser for "Picturesque Europe" and "Picturesque America." The suit was begun in 1876 and has been tried three times; once before a jury, when the plaintiff won; next before a relevae, where the de-charles Edward Targ, the bisit off winning his full claim. This judgment has been affirmed by the General Jerm of the superior tourt. The case went once to the Court of Appeals, which decided in Newhall's lawor.

TRUE BILLS AGAINST THE BOSWELLS. CARLISLE, Penn., A pril 13 (Special).—The suit brought by i. E. shearer, of this place, against W. L. Boswell & Co., iturance agents of Philadelphia, for dealing in fraudient insurances came up betere the Cumberland County Grand ury to-tay and true bills were found. The hearing will take BROADWAY ELEVATED RAILROAD. PROPERTY-OWNERS NOT OPPOSING IT.

WHY THEY DO NOT GO TO ALBANY-P. T. BARNUM FAVORS THE ROAD-THE BRIBERY CHARGES-

METROPOLITAN COMPANY WINS. The absence of Broadway property-owners in op-position to the Metropolitan Transit Company's bill to complete its Broadway elevated line below Cham-bers-st and above Forty-third-st, was noticeable and was commented on at Albany on Tuesday at the hearing before the Senate Ralroad Committee; for it had been supposed that such an opposition would be

THE ARCADE AND RAPID TRANSIT. The reason for this became apparent yesterday in a conversation held by a Tribung reporter with O. B. Potter and A. P. Man, the two men who have been the front of the opposition to the Arcade road. Mr. Evan represents Trinity Church and a large number of property-owners. Mr. Potter was instrumental in the first call for a meeting of Broadway propertyowners to oppose the Arcade road and he has pre-

sided at all such meetings.

In Mr. Man's office yesterday the conversation turned upon the relations of the Arcade, the Metropolitin Transit and the Broadway property-owners to each other. Mr. Man's attention was called to the fact that the only opposition worth speaking off made to the Metropolitan Transit bill before the Railroad Committee came from the Arcade and from Edward Lauterbach, representing the Vanderburgh harter.
"Yes," said Mr. Man, "I notice that Mr. Smith,

who is really the be-all and the end-all of the Arcade, told the committee that if the Metropolitan Transit Company should get its bill through it would kill the Accade. Well, Mr. Smith need not be troubled about the Metropolitan Transit Company. The Broadway property-owners propose to kill the Accade and put an end to Mr. Smith's occupation. It is true that Judge Van Brant refused us leave to amend our complaint in one suit on a technicality, a thing which has not been heard of in the courts before. However, we have now begun a suit which will put an end to the Arcade fiasco. The plaintiffs in this suit are Amos R. Eno, Nathaniel P. Bailey, Peter Marie, George Lorillard Ronalds and the executors of Alexander Van Rensselaer, who own property on Broadway of more than three millions of assessed value. This is a formidable suit and will be carried to the highest court to shatter this alleged constitutionality of the Arcade charter and bills. Read Grover Cleveland's veto of the Arcade and you will see an able constitution of its pretonsions. Governor Hill, for reasons known to himself and on the most remarkable special pleading, signed the Bill. The Arcade people say that they will, if let alone, solve the rapit transit problem by beginning the construction of their road in three months. My dear sir, that is preposterous nonsenses. The property owners in this suit—the papers in which will probably be served to-morrow—do not seek factious delay; they propose to test the matter by starting aright, and there is not a particle of doubt that the Arcade behoble will be burst. Of course they will go up to bush to b constitutional exposition of its pretensions, Gov-ernor Hill, for reasons known to himself and on the most remarkable special pleading, signed the bill. The Arcade people say that they will, if let alone,

covered stations, only steps leading to open platforms at every second street. Mr. Hannahs said that Mr. Potter and W. W. Astor favored his plans. "That is true." said Mr. Potter yesterday, when asked about Mr. Hannahs, "and Mr. Astor is of the same opinion. But we want such a road to be built after obtaining the consents of a majority of the

to Messis. Potter, Astor, Schell, Driggs, Wheelock, Kelly and other property owners who favor an ele-vated read in Broadway if properly constructed and run. Mr. Barnum said:

"I am opposed to the Arcade scheme because it seems to me a huge, cumbersome, impracticable, and to some extent a dangerous undertaking to property along the street, I should also be emphatically op-posed to an elevated road in Broadway line those al-ready in operation in this city. It might be and no doubt would be an improvement over this under-ground project, but an ordinary elevated road would darken the street, fill the air with smoke, steam and deafening noise, greatly injure business, and would deafening noise, greatly injure business, and would prove a general nuisance despite the few benefits that might be derived from it.

CALLS IT A GREAT BLESSING. "I think, however, that an elevated road run by cable or electricity as Mr. Potter proposes, sustained by posts at the curbs and built of steel so as to reduce its noise and interference with light to a mini-mum, would prove a great blessing. There is no mum, would prove a great blessing. There is no reason that I can see why the plan he proposes should not be carried out. So far as I can judge by what Mr. Potter says in the papers, his project is entirely possible. Electrical rallroads are already in successful operation in France and Germany. Why can they not be introduced here! Such a road would improve Broadway: it would increase the value of property, and would aid business. Why, even the surface road there has done that des, ite all predictions to the contrary. The elevated road must be first-class, however, or none at all. No old-fashioned system will do, nor will any tunnel scheme answer. We want something clean, as noiseless as possible, and run either by cable or electricity. Broadway is the great thoroughfare of the metropolis, and it ought to have the finest system of transit in the world." BANK PRUSIDENTS FAVORING IT.

Two more presidents of banks in Broadway yester day expressed their views in favor of an elevated road in Broadway. John M. Crane, the president of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, said: "I do not think that a properly constructed elevated road in Broadway would be objectionable, if an improved system of motor were used." Nathaniel Niles, president of the Tradesmen's Bank, "I favor an elevated road in Broadway, because I present a good deal of property in the street. I op-

posed the Arcade Railway. The right of the city is the elevated road, if properly sold, will be well more than all its other investments. A properly constructed elevated road in Broadway will cut of fully one-half less light on the street and first stories than the present structures do. An elevated road in Broadway might drive some kinds of business from the street, but ten would rush in to take the place of every one that would leave. The Third, Sixth and Eighth aves, lines prove this."

CHARGES OF BRIBERY.

Robert Bliss, the president of the Metropolitan
Transit Company, when asked yesterday about the
renewed charges of bribery in the Legislature, thought
a moment and responded:

"I thought that I had dismissed that matter in

ealling attention in The Tribune to the fact that one's enemies are often desperate. I may add, however, that any man should hesitate before making broadcast allegations of this kind, especially when they have a bearing upon such a body of gentlemen as the members of the Railroad Committee of the Senate are known to be. I have little, next to no, personal acquaintance there, but I do know that these gentlemen take a pride in a clean reputation and justly. What honorable man does not it is, to say the least, a sad state of affairs when such chirpes can be made in this manner. Their criminal character would quickly appear if any Senator or Assend lyman should be personally named, but the wanton cowards who dare not go beyond innuendoes and generalities knowwhere to draw the line as to specifications in their charges."

rond innuendoes and generalities know where to draw the line as to specifications in their charges."

THE METROPOLITAN WINS.

Justice Donshue yesterday in the Supreme Court Chambers, upheld the position of the Metropolitan that in its application for a commission to determine the amount of compensation to be paid to the city the matter rested wholly be twen the city and the company. Other revis and abutting property owners were therefore ruled out in the matter. Permission was given the company to amend its supplemental petition so that it shall set forth that the company has applied to the city authorities to ascertain the sum to be paid, but that no agreement could be reached because the Controller wanted \$5.000,000, which the company considered "exorbitant and unreasonable." Herrefore the company voted for the appointment of the commission. Justice Donehue denied the application of Messrs. Davies and Taft, in behalf of the Manhattan and other companies, to be made parties, because the Metropolitan had disclaimed all purpose of getting a fee simple in the streets and avenues. Justice Donehue suggested that the milion to allow the property owners to intervene might as well be withdrawn. This was agreed to, but as Elihu Root, counsel of the Broadway and Seventhave, road, was engaged elsewhere, the matter went over until Saturday. On April 23 argument on the appointment of the commission will be heard.

MANY WELL-KNOWN PROPLE AT THE FUNERAL IN

The Church of the Transfiguration was crowded yesterday morning to the doors. Even the churchyard was almost filled. John T. Raymond was one of those frankly generous men who enlear themselves to all they meet, and there has seldom been a larger

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES NOT IN DUE FORM. The attention of the Board of Health was called yesterday to two marriage certificates which had been property owners, or in lieu of that, a commission."

Mr. Potter's attention was directed to the fact that the Metropolitan Transit's charter provided for a commission also.

"But," said Mr. Potter, "no commission would be necessary with the plans I speak of, for the consents of a majority of the property-owners in Broadway could be secured for them."

P. T. Barnum FAVORS IT.

P. T. Barnum the famous showman, who owns between a half and a million dollars worth of property at Broadway and Houston-st., yesterday added himself

Samuel Johnson to Anna Jeect Trans. Anna 123 East Sixtieth-st.; but there were no names of witnesses as required by law. The attention of the clergyman had been called to the omission, but he had failed to make a satisfactory explanation.

The Health Board yesterday referred to the Board of Education a report by Inspector Napier, that four sinks in the public school in One-hundred-and-twenty-cighth-st., west of Sixth-ave. ought to be torn out, and that new plumbing was needed. Warren II. Titus was appointed an inspector in the Sixth Sanitary Division. SINGING AND DANCING FOR CHARITY.

SINGING AND DANCING FOR CHARITY.

A highly successful concert and ball were given last Monday night in Tammany Hall under the direction of the Union of French Societies for the benefit of the two French Salles d'Asile, one in South Fifth-ave, and the other in West Twenty-fifth-st. Charles Renand, the president of the French Benevolent Society; M. Hubert, president of the Union of Societies, Maurice Terry, of the French Consulate, and many officers in the various French organizations of this city, were on band and took an active part in the evening's enjoyment. Miss Anna Wolff and Miss Ottille sang. So did M. Dangon. M. Liberati played a cornet solo. Each of the Sales d'Aisle gave a little play. The South Fifth Avenue one, in charge of Madame Clarkson, appeared in a piece called "The Benefits of Sorrow." The Twenty-fith-st. one played an original piece, "A Drama in Aigeria," written by Madame Tourisse, the directress. Both pieces were warmly applauded. The dancing afterward was kept up until a late hour. The concert was to be given on Sunday night, but was postponed through the exertions of Anthony Comstock, who heard of it and informed the police.

A LIBRARY FOR THE REPUBLICAN CLUB. The Republican Club held its monthly meeting last even ing in its rooms No. 32 West Twenty-eighth-st. Severa ing in its rooms No. 32 West Twenty-eighth-st. Several members were elected among whom were Colonel Frederick D. Grant, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Charles Ldward Coon and Levi P. Morton. The committee to which the matter of supplying the club with a library had been referred, reported in favor of establishing a library of political history and science and works of a similiar nature. Accompanying the report was a list of some 600 volumes which it was proposed to begin the library with at a cost of \$1,000. The report also recommended that a series of scrap books be opened for clippings from the current press on political subjects. The report was adopted and a committee appointed to carry out its recommendations. Charles H. Applegate read a paper upon " the Honest Man in Politics."

For Scrofuia,

gravity of the disease, always proves efficacious. " For the

last ten years I have been seriously troubled with Scrofula. I

finally determined to give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a persevering

trial, and am cured by its use. I am sure it will remove all

impurities from the blood, and consider it the greatest medical discovery of the age."-Charles T. Johnson, Waubeek

Geo. Andrews, overseer of the Lowell Carpet Corporation

SALT-RHEUM

that the ulcers actually covered more than half of his body and limbs; yet he was entirely cured by this remedy.

"My daughter was greatly troubled with Scrofula, and, at

one time, it was feared she would lose her sight. Ayer's Sar-

saparilla has completely restored her health, and her eyes are

as well and strong as ever, with not a trace of Scrotula in her

system."-O. King, Killingly, Conn.

was so afflicted with

The Only Cure

tive, such as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. By no other treatment can the poison of Scrofula, Cancer and Catarrh be so thoroughly

eradicated from the system. " For many years I was troubled with Scrofulous Com plaints, Hearing Ayer's Sarsaparilla very highly recommended, I decided to try it, and have done so with the most satisfactory results. I am convinced that Ayer's Sarsaparila is the best possible blood-medicine."-John W. Starr, Laconia, Iowa. " I was troubled with

CATARRH

by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medi cine cured me of this troublesome complaint, and completely restored my health."-Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills,

Charles G. Erenberg, Vasa, Minn., writes : "I hereby cer tify that I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, with excellent success, for a cancer humor, or, as it seemed to be, cancer on my lip. Shortly after using this remedy the sore healed. I be-

"I was always afflicted with a Scrofulous Humor, and have been a great sufferer. Lately my lungs have been affected, causing much pain and difficulty in breathing. Three bottles

Ayer's Sar saparilla

Cass, Chelson, Mass.

Price \$1 : six bettles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bettle.